APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 52 asked by Dr. A. Sreenivasan at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 31st January 1961, page 243 supra.]

Fertiliser plant at Avadi—Periodical inspection—Report by the Public Health Authorities.

I inspected the fertiliser plant at Avadi along with the District Health Officer, Chingleput, to-day (15th December 1960). In my previous inspection report, it was pointed out that the nuisance due to the working of the factory arose from (1) the discharge of acid effluents polluting water resources and (2) storage of bones within the factory premises. I find that the factory management has stopped the flow of acid effluents into the channel. They have engaged a full-time tractor and trailer by which the entire acid discharged is transported to their glue factory at Kaduvetty village on the Avadi-Poonamallee Road. A maximum of 4,000 gallons of acid discharge is produced per day and the entire quantity is transported to the above place. I inspected the glue factory at Kaduvetty, to see how the transported effluent is being finally disposed of. It is found that the entire quantity is discharged by means of hose pipe into a masonry cistern constructed for the purpose, and the effluent so collected is taken by means of hose pipe by suction to their glue manufacturing plants. No part of the discharge is let into the river or into the drain or into any water course. The entire quantity is used for the preparation of glue.

2. *Kaduvetty village.*—There is no village by name Kaduvetty. only the locality is being called Kaduvetty. There are no residential houses any where nearby within a radius of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, As such there is absolutely no danger to Public Health or any nuisance arising out of the above arrangement.

There is a certain amount of spillage during the transit of the acid discharge (at present transported in vans). The Management have assured that they will be providing very shortly a cylinderical cistern of adequate capacity, which will be mounted on the trailer. The arrangements made so far for the transport of the effluent and the final disposal are found to be very satisfactory and if the cylinderical cistern is also provided, it will be found to be very efficient and perfectly satisfactory.

With regard to the storage of bones within the factory premises, I find that more than 50 per cent of the bones have been utilised and that the balance will be fully utilised within the period of 3 months granted to them for abating the nuisance In this connection, it has to be pointed out that the prosecution against the factory was withdrawn on the express understanding that the raw bones will not be stored within the factory premises after a period of three months.